

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1. (Cancelled)

Claim 2. (Cancelled)

Claim 3. (Cancelled)

Claim 4. (Cancelled)

Claim 5. (Cancelled)

Claim 6. (Cancelled)

Claim 7. (Cancelled)

Claim 8. (Cancelled)

Claim 9. (Cancelled)

Claim 10. (Cancelled)

Claim 11. (Cancelled)

Claim 12. (Cancelled)

Claim 13. (Cancelled)

Claim 14. (Cancelled)

Claim 15. (Cancelled)

Claim 16. (Cancelled)

Claim 17. (Cancelled)

Claim 18. (Cancelled)

Claim 19. (Cancelled)

Claim 20. (Cancelled)

Claim 21. (Cancelled)

Claim 22. (Cancelled)

Claim 23. (Cancelled)

Claim 24. (Cancelled)

Claim 25. (Cancelled)

Claim 26. (Cancelled)

Claim 27. (Cancelled)

Claim 28. (Cancelled)

Claim 29. (Cancelled)

Claim 30. (Cancelled)

Claim 31. (Cancelled)

Claim 32. (Cancelled)

Claim 33. (New) A bispecific antibody, or a fragment thereof, having the capability to bind to EGF receptor (EGFR), said antibody comprising a first antigen-binding site that binds to a first epitope of said EGFR, and a second different antigen-binding site that binds to a second epitope of said EGFR, wherein said first antigen-binding site derives from humanized, chimeric, or murine MAb425 and said second antigen-binding site derives from humanized, chimeric, or murine MAb225, and each of said first and second antigen-binding site binds to a different epitope on the same EGFR molecule.

Claim 34. (New) The bispecific antibody of claim 33, wherein said different epitopes are located within the binding domain of the natural ligand(s) of said receptor.

Claim 35. (New) The bispecific antibody of claim 33, where at least one of said epitopes is located within the binding domain of the natural ligand(s) of said EGF receptor.

Claim 36. (New) The bispecific antibody of claim 33, wherein the first or second antigen binding site binds to an epitope within the binding domain of the natural ligand(s) of said EGF receptor molecule.

Claim 37. (New) A bispecific antibody fragment deriving from the

bispecific antibody of claim 1, wherein the fragment is F(ab')2.

Claim 38. (New) An immunoconjugate comprising the bispecific antibody of claim 33, or a fragment thereof, fused directly or via a linker molecule via its C-terminus to a protein, polypeptide, or peptide.

Claim 39. (New) The immunoconjugate of claim 38, wherein said protein is a cytokine.

Claim 40. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a bispecific antibody of claim 1 optionally together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.

Claim 41. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunoconjugate of claim 39 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.

Claim 42. (New) The pharmaceutical composition claim 40 additionally comprising a cytotoxic agent.

Claim 43. (New) The pharmaceutical composition claim 41 additionally comprising a cytotoxic agent.

Claim 44. (New) The pharmaceutical composition claim 42, wherein said cytotoxic agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

Claim 45. (New) The pharmaceutical composition claim 43, wherein said cytotoxic agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

Claim 46. (New) The pharmaceutical composition claim 44, wherein said chemotherapeutic agent comprises at least one compound selected from a

group comprising cisplatin, doxorubicin, gemcitabine, docetaxel, paclitaxel, and belomycin.

Claim 47. (New) The pharmaceutical composition claim 45, wherein said chemotherapeutic agent comprises at least one compound selected from a group comprising cisplatin, doxorubicin, gemcitabine, docetaxel, paclitaxel, and belomycin.

Claim 48. (New) The pharmaceutical composition claim 42, wherein said cytotoxic agent is an ErbB receptor inhibitor, a VEGF receptor inhibitor, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, a protein kinase A inhibitor, an anti-angiogenic agent, an anti-hormonal agent, or a cytokine.

Claim 49. (New) The pharmaceutical composition claim 43, wherein said cytotoxic agent is an ErbB receptor inhibitor, a VEGF receptor inhibitor, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, a protein kinase A inhibitor, an anti-angiogenic agent, an anti-hormonal agent, or a cytokine.

Claim 50. (New) A method of treating EGFR-related tumor or tumor metastasis, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a bispecific antibody of claim 33.

Claim 51. (New) A method of treating EGFR-related tumor or tumor metastasis in a host, comprising administering to said host an immunoconjugate of claim 39.

Claim 52. (New) A method of treating EGFR-related tumor or tumor metastasis, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition of claim 40.

Claim 53. (New) A method of treating EGFR-related tumor or tumor metastasis, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition of claim 41.

Claim 54. (New) A bispecific antibody or an F(ab')2 fragment thereof having the capability to bind to EGF receptor (EGFR), said antibody comprising a first antigen-binding site that binds to a first epitope of said EGFR, and a second different antigen-binding site that binds to a second epitope of said EGFR, wherein said first antigen-binding site derives from humanized, chimeric, or murine MAb425 and said second antigen-binding site derives from humanized, chimeric, or murine MAb225, and each of said first and second antigen-binding site binds to a different epitope on the same EGFR molecule.